That Ob ect in View Are Introduced. ALBANY, Jan. 10. - Both branches of the Legislature met to-night. In the Senate nothing was accomplished beyond the introduction of bills and the submission of a number of recess appointments by the Governor. The nomination of J. B. M. Stevens of Rochester as Special county Judge of Monroe was confirmed-Nearly all of the other nominations were re-

In the Assembly the Speaker and the Clerk announced the appointments for the session. The standing committees of the Assembly as approunced by the Speaker are printed else

The Speaker's appointments were: Stenographer, James D. Taylor; Messenger, D. A. Bump; Postmaster, Jesse Ferris; Assistant Postmaster, Frank C. Witter; Post Office Messenger, Myron E. Gray; Assistant Doorkeepers, James F. Carroll, A. H. Campbell, P. W. Bemis, N. E. Hurl, John Rose, Norman Dubois, E. L. Demor and E. D. Harris; Janitor, W. H. Butler; Assistant Janitor, Fred. D. Johnson; general messengers, E. W. Snyder, John Degeorge, John Keily and F. D. Covert; committee clerks, B. F. Saunders, L. F. Vierick, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. McMurray, J. T. Gilbert, Henry French, Henry C. Weeks, Edward Roper, Furdy Auser. John Parsons, Albert Carmen, T. Pitt King, Norman Dressel, Edwin C, Chapman, R, C. Watling and Walter Holsten ; stenographers, Archie D. Gibbs, Julia M. Fay, Albert E. Hoyt, W. S. Hopkins, E. S.

McKnight and Ada W. Lighthall. The clerks appointed were: Assistant Clerk, Bay B. Smith: Journal Clerk, Henry L. Gates: Assistant Journal Clerk, Sanford W. Smith; Deputy Clerk, Chief Engrossing Room, Moron Cromwell; Deputy Clerk, Chief Revision, James C. Sheldon: Deputy Clerks, Joseph Brady, A. S. Farnham, W. J. Mansfield, J. W. Candee, William Conover, Thomas W. Robin-Son, Solomon Thorn, William V. Rose, John R. Glover and D. W. Evarts: Index Clerk, E. H. Denniston; First Assistant Index Clerk, E. M. Emmsey; Second Assistant Index Clark, Thomas H. Purcell; Assistant Clerk to Committee on Engrossed Bills, W. H. Craig; Labrarian, John R. Yale; Assistant Librarian, B. V. Smith: Financial Clerk, Frank N. Petrie: Assistant Financial Cherk, J. Frank Gill: Superintendent of Wrapping Department, Eugene Farrington; Assistant Superintendent of Wrapping Department, Melville Smith; Mail and Document Carrier, J. Dickson; Superintendent of Documents,

maintenance of the school sand the payment of the salaries of school teachers. This will put an end at once for all to the fundamental evil, which has been the inadequate compensation paid to the schoolteachers. There was never a time when the Board of Education was not willing to pay adequate salaries. The trouble always has been that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment refused to give the Board of Educacian the sum they asked for the maintenance of the schools. The city government has always found it convenient to economize on appropriations for the schools, while treating with munifleent prodigality other departments in which contractors with political unils were personally interested. The special school tax is nothing novel. This provision will cut the schools loose from the City Hall and its political influence, and will provide ample funds to maintain our schools as they ought to be maintained.

funds to maintain our schools as they ought to be maintained.

"Second, the bill changes the method of apportioning the moneys appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment by providing that \$600 shall be apportioned for each teacher and the balance according to the percapita attendance. This will replied impossible in the future the difficulty that the borough of Queens and Richmond now find themselves in and will provide for each borough more moneys than they ever have had for salaries and for maintain the schools.

Senator Elisberg also brought forward a bill reorganizing the New York city school administration. The bill is, so far as the organization of the Board of Education goes, substantially the same as that introduced by him last year.

st year.
Assemblyman Merton E. Lewis Introduced is bill repeating the Horton Boxing law. This ill was defeated in the Assembly last year.
Sensior Plunkitt introduced a bill providing hat actions for likel shall not be preferred. among civil actions.

Senator McCarren put in a bill repealing the law of 1884, which prevents Brooklyn from tanning Suffolk county streams for its water sup-Assemblyman Trainor introduced his two

Assemblyman Trainor introduced his two bills taxing trust companies the same as banks and compolling them to have a reserve fund.

Assemblyman Henry to-night introduced a bill increasing the pay of ejection officials on days of registration from \$5 to \$5 a day, and on election as from \$10 to \$15. He reintroduced his bill of last year giving the State Board of Health authority to prevent sower contamination of public water supplies. Dr. Henry introduced another measure grading and regulating the pay of doormen on the New York city police force according to time of service.

Assemblyman Wockes of New York intro-duced a bill at the request of a number of New York city women which is aimed to carry out the recommendation under by Gov. Roosevelt that the law he changed so as to provide for the punishment of men who notify by the commis-sion of immoral acts by comen. The bill provides that every male person who knowingly lives, wholly or in part, on the earn-The bill provides that every male person who knowingly lives, wholly or in part, on the earnings of immoral woman, or who in any public place solicits for immoral purposes, may be deemed a vagrant within the meaning of Section 887, title VI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and may be dealt with accordingly. It also provides that any immoral woman may similarly be declared a vagrant.

Mr. Weekes introduced another has cedure, and may be dealt with accordingly. It also provides that any immoral woman may similarly be declared a vagrant.

Mr. Weekes introduced another bill practically abolishing common-law marriages, by

be legal only where it can be shown that a written contract of marriage signed by both

written contract of marriage signed by both parties exists.

Assemblyman Frank P. Demarest of Rockland introduced a bill repealing the Ramano Water Company amendment of 1895, which revived and enlarged the powers of the company and enabled it to contract with New York city. Senator Elon R. Brown has, since the last session, redrated the State Fisherles, Game and Forest law, putting related subjects together, simplifying it greatly and reducing its volume to one-third its present size. The new codification has the approval of the Fisherles, Game and Forest Commission, as it makes no change in the substance of existing law, it is likely to meet with the approval of the large number of persons throughout the State who are interested in the subjects. The bill was introduced to night.

terested in the subjects. The bill was introduced to night.

These other bills were ir troduced:

Senator Grady—A proposed constitutional awendment providing for four additional Supreme Court Justices in the First Judicial Datrict and three additional Justices in the Second District.

Senator Martin—Repealing the law of 1895, which requisites the registration of immates of licensed lodging houses in New York and Burfale.

Senator Flobers—Providing that the State Inspection of Gas Meters shall have exclusive control of the inspection of gas meters in New York city.

Senator Ford—Providing that when members of the street cleaning force of New York city are called out for work on Sunday they shall be paid the same rate as on week days.

Senator Kruin—Amending the banking law which permits savings banks to invest in the bonds and mortgages of railroads of other States by adding the Chicage and Aiton Railroad Company to the list of such railroads.

such railroads.
Sonator Brown—Amending the Stock Corporation
law by providing that the books of account and
stock book of every corporation shall be presumptive evidence of the facts therein stated. store bong or the facts therein stated.

Mr. Harburger-Compelling surface railroads to provide a seat for every passenger.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES.

The List as Announced by Speaker Nixon

in the Assembly Last Night. ALBANY, Jan. 10. - Speaker Nixon of the State Assembly to-night announced the Standing Committees of the House for the present The most important committees

Revision. The most important committees follow:

Ways and Means—Allds of Chenango, Kelsey of Livingston, C stello of Oswego, McEwap of Albany, Hill of Erie, Witter of Tioga, Russell of Rensselaer, Wheeler of Chattarangus, Babecok of St. Lawrence, Barnes of Schuyler, Gioen of New York, Kelly of Albany and Sage of Gireene.

Judiciary—Fish of Madison. Martin of Oneida, Patton of Erie, Wilson of Kings, Fiwler of Cheutanqua, hodenteck of Monroe, Fallows of New York, Sands of Cortland, Cooley of Westchester, Green of New York, Phillips of New York, McInerney of Russ and Sharaey of New York, McInerney of Greeneral Laws— urnett of Unario, Delaney of Oneidas, Morran of Kings, Bryan of Jederson, Gardner of Westming, Baker of Onendaga, Marson of Oneidas, Larcelere of Seneca, Smith of New York, Demarcst of Rickland, Fizzerald, J. J., of New York, Morras of New York and Cohn of New York, Revision—Hatch of Steuben, Delaney of Oneida, a Fish of Madison, McCreary of Albany, Cooley of Westmester, Alams of Kings, Kittell of Columbia, Evereit of Putham, Weekes of New York, Dillon of New York, Holsten of Kings and Prince of New York, Codes—Weekes of New York, Delaney of Oneile. New York, Holsten of Kings and Prince of New York, Delaney of Ononga, Regers of Broome, Price of Kings, Cook of
e. Plank of St. Lawrence, Knipp of Chomung,
shell of Orange, San ters of New York, Byttenberg,
New York, Demarcat of New York, Poth of New
rhand Fishe of Kings,
avastron and Retrenchment—DeGraw of Kings,
chard of Allecany, Greason of M nroe, Faucher
(attarangus, Roberts of Jefferson, Post of Sudok,
eat of Gavica, Stevens of Franklin, Swift of
some, Guider of Kings, Fitzgerald, John B of
w York, Phillips of New York and Farrell of
ugs.

The real estate not placed upon the assessnent rolls by the Tax Commissioners of New York city, on account of the Special Franchise w, said to amount to about \$66,000,000, is to classessed under the provisions of that law. ogether with the special franchises of the corporations owning such real estate. The assament of the real estate and special franthises will both be made by the State Cax Commissioners and certified to the Tax commissioners of New York city before May 1 the provisions of the law authorizing review assessments by the courts expressly states at there shall be no stay of proceedings, so at the tax levied on the assessment made by a State Tax Commissioners must be paid, at the cornorations left to litigate its validity

and recover it back, in case they are success Manhattan Vending Company Incorporated. ALBANY, Jan. 10.-Collector of the Port George R. Bidwell and Surveyor Silas C. Croft are directors of the Manhattan Vending Company of New York city, which was incorporated o-day by the Secretary of State, with a capital of \$50,000. It is proposed to manufacture mechanical devices, patented appliances and inventions and to transact a general merchan-dise business. Besides Messrs. Bidwell and Croft, the directors include Malcolm L. Bridg-man, Edward K. Austin, M. B. Freidenrich, Orrin C. Frost and Charles H. Luscomb of New

Mazet Report to Be Submitted To-day. ALBANY, Jan. 10 .- The report of the Mazet Assembly Special Committee, which spent the greater portion of last year in investigating the departments of New York city, will be submitted to the Assembly to-morrow by Assemblyman Fallows. A half dozen bills carrying out the recommendations of the committee will accompany the report. Ex-Assemblyman Benjamin Hoffman of New York city, one of the Democratic members of the Mazet Committee, will submit a minority report at the same time.

Trust Company of New York. ALBANY, Jan. 10.-Superintendent Kilbourn to-day announced that he had authorized the Trust Company of New York to begin the BULLET ENDING YOUNG MRS. PAR-KER'S GAY LIFE.

he Is Dying and H er Lover Is in Jail-She

Left a Good Husband and He a Devoted Wife and Children-She Was Faithful Two Months, Then He Bought a Pistol. Mrs. Susan Inglis Parker, who has a flat at 85 East Eighty-first street, is dying in the Presbyterian Hospital to-day with a bullet wound in her left breast, while Charles J. Sweeney, who shot her, is in a cell in the Tombs, expecting to have to answer to a charge of murder. Fondness for a gay life is esponsible for it all. Mrs. Parker left her husband because he preterred staying home nights to taking her to perties and theatres. she found other young men quite anxious to take her out, and she had no difficulty in maintaining an establishment of her own, independent of any support of her husband. Finally she met Sweeney, a man with a wife and two children, and a good home. She liked sweeney and he became infatuated with her. He neglected his family, his business and everything else for her, but his affairs finally reached a crisis and it became apparent that some attention would have to be paid to business if he was to maintain any kind of relations with the woman. So he left her alone nights, while he did his work in the mailing

room of a morning newspaper. Mrs. Parker didn't take at all kindly to the change. She didn't like lonely evenings, and without telling Sweeney anything about it she began to accept the attentions of other men. It was only a matter of time, when the man who had given up family and everything else for her, learned the truth and then he be gan to drink. He didn't upbraid the woman. he didn't even tell ter what he knew. When

gan to drink. He didn't upbraid the woman, he didn't even tell her what he knew. When he could not stand it any longer he got a pistol and shot her. Now he is in jail and his family, who managed to exa ta little money from him, from time to time, is starving.

Mrs. Parker's maiden name was Susan Inglis, She is a daughter of John Inglis, a paper hanger who with his wife lives at 325 East Ninety-second street. The woman is only 21 years old, and good looking. Three years ago, when she was only eighteen, she married Joseph Parker, a son of ex-Alderman Charles Parker. The two had known each other from childhood and had always been sweethearts. Their parents approved of the marriage, but thought the girl too young and wanted them to wait until they had had a little more experience of the world. They were retty thoroughly convinced, however, that their love was the kind that would last and so they were married, and for a long time seemed happy together.

Trouble came when the young wife wanted her husband to take her out evenings, and he, tired out with his day's work, preferred to stay home and usually did stay. Mrs. Parker began to go out nights with young men who had been among, her admirers before she married. This sort of thing led to hard feeling and finally to an out-and-out quarrel. Mrs. Parker thought she would rather give up her husband than her good times and Parker told her that if she feit that way the sooner she gave him up the better.

They separated and Mrs. Parker rented a

The Action Scientific Household Scientific Control of the Control

printion asked for the maintenance of the Zoo

n Bronz Park:

"The society's estimate for a maintenance fund of \$60,000 for the year 1869 was granted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at that rate for a half year, namely, \$30,000 for six months. Inasmuch as animals began arriving early in the year, for which food and keepers had to be supplied, and a large amount of forestry work and gardening became imperatively necessary, this fund became ex-hausted about Nov. 1, and during the months hausted about Nov. 1, and during the months of November and December the park has been maintained by the society at a cost of about \$8,500.

"In the summer of 1860 the society applied for \$70,000 for maintenance during the year 1500, of which sum \$10,000 was required for forestry and planting operations. The latter item was stricken out, and the maintenance fund as a whole was cut down to \$40,000, a sum quite inadequate to meet the constantly increasing demands for food for animals, salaries of curators, keepers and other employees, and the maintenance of the vast area of the park in anything like proper condition. Five thousand dollars per month is the smallest amount on which the bark can exist in an acceptable condition.

"At the time the Park was established."

At the time the Park was established \$100,000 was named by the society as the annual sum required for the maintenance of the park when fully developed. Sixty thousand dollars was named as the ninimum for the first year's maintenance, and this sum was named in the agreement between the city and the society. named in the agreement between the city and the society.

"In cutting down the park to \$40,000, for a year's maintenance, the Board of Estimate has laid upon the society an impossible task. The Central Park menageric receives \$32,500, and the Aquarium, with but a single building and but few employees, has \$40,000. From this comparison, it is obvious that a park of 261 aeres of land to be cared for, with fitty permanent employees, six entrances and twenty-four buildings and other installations for animals, all tenanted, cannot possibly be maintained for twelve months with as small a sum as \$40,000. It must be clearly stated to the people of Greater New York, who suppose they are maintaining at their expense this free institution, that this city has not kept its agreement with the society, and that the development of the park, even upon an economical basis, is retarded for an entire year. It is folly for the society to increase the number of animals in the park so long as there is not sufficient money with which to feed and care for those already there.

"It has not yet been decided what action shall be taken in case no additional sum for maintenance is allotted from public funds. Through its President, Secretary and Diractor, but without any result thus far."

At the time the Park was established

DR. M'GLYNN'S FUNERAL. Archbishop Corrigan Presides at the Ser-

vices and Pronounces Absolution. NEWBURGH, Jan. 10 .- The funeral of Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn was held this morning in St. Mary's Church. The flags on public buildings, schoolhouses, firehouses and residences were displayed at half must. Long before the time set for the funeral services to begin, the streets leading to St. Mary's Church were filled with pedestrians and carriages wending their way to the edifice. The remains were in state in the church over night and thousands features of Dr. McGlynn. The eagerness to see was as great this morning, but the limited capacity of the edifice did not permit half of coldly received at first and later with pointed people who wished to to gain entrance. Archbishop Corrigan, accompanied by Father Ducey of New York, arrived on the Hudson River train at 9:57, and was met at Fishkill by Father Salley, rector of St. Patrick's, this city. The party crossed the river and drove direct to St. Mary's rectory, where they predirect to St. Mary's rectory, where they prepared themselves for the services. In the meantime, clergymen and friends from many parts of the country were arriving and tines of carriages were in front of the house.

Promptly at 10:30 o'clock the Archbishop and the one hundred clergymen who took part in the ceremonies proceeded from the rectory to the church edifice. The pallbearers, honorary pallbearers. St. Patrick's Christian Brothsers, St. Dominic Sisters. Newburgh city officials of every department, over twen'y clergymen of the Newburgh Protestant churches and the congregation of St. Mary's parish filled the church, except a few pews that were left torthe mourners. When these were all sented the ceremonies began. The chief mourners were Mary Ceellia and Agnes Whelan, nicees, Joseph and Charles Whelan, nephews, and Miss M. E. Smith, their guardian, of Brooklyn; Frank MeGlynn of Danbury. Conn., nephew; Miss Georgiana McGlynn, the Doctor's sister, of New York and Mary A. McGlynn, a sister-in-law, of New York and Mary A. McGlynn, a sister-in-law, of New York and Mary A. McGlynn, a sister-in-law, of New York and Mary A. McGlynn, a sister-in-law, of New York and Mary A. McGlynn, a sister-in-law, of New York and Mary A. McGlynn, a sister-in-law, of New York and Mary A. McGlynn, a sister-in-law, of New York and Mary A. McGlynn, a sister-in-law, of New York and Mary A. McGlynn, a sister-in-law, of New York and Mary Sedenand covered with black broadcloth. It had six large silver handles and a pate on top. The body was clothed in full vestments, and the hands clasped a gold chalice. Archbishop Corrigan presided and pronounced absolution. The mass was of the solemn high order, and the one hundred priests present assisted in the chanting. The officers of the mass were as follows: Celebrant, the Rev. Thomas McLaughlin of the Church of the Biessed Saviour, New Rochelle; Dencon, the Rev. C. G. O'Keefe, Church of the Sacred Heart, Highland Falls: master of ceromonies, the Rev. Daniel Burk of St. Philip and Mary pared themselves for the services. In the C. G. O'Keefe, Church of the Sacred Heart, Highland Falls: master of ceremonies, the Rev. Daniel Burk of St. Philip and Mary Church. Bedford Park, N. Y.; chanters, the Rev. Thomas P. McLoughlin of the Church of Transfiguration, Mott street, New York, and the Rev. Thomas F. O'Connor of St. Stephen's Church. Twenty-eighth street, New York; eulogist, the Rev. Richard Lalor Burtsell, D. D., of St. Mary's Church.

The musical programme was quite elaborate. The musical programme was quite elaborate. There was a choir of twenty-five of the best

local voices, assisted by some from abroad, and the orchestra consisted of fifteen pieces. The

erowd of Israelites yesterday afternoon and opened up his place for business.

Spievacque is a young man, but a determined About a year ago he was converted to hristianity in a mission on Grand street, Manhattan. The proprieter of this mission gave Spievacque an opportunity as an exhorter, and the young man soon became accomplished at

Three weeks ago he got some money somewhere and rented the vacant store at 18 Manhattan avenue. He had the place cleaned and whitewashed, put in a lot of chairs and tables, and secured a supply of tracts, many of which were written by Warszawiak, the converted sew, whose case made so much trouble in the key. Dr. John Hall's church.

Two weeks passed and Spievacque didn't get any converts, so he induced some Jews who had been converted elsewhere to come over and help him at his afternoon and evening meetings. They lailed to attract, however, so Spievacque got some young women from over and neithin at his alternoon and evening meetings. They failed to attract, however, so Spievacque got some young women from Willaimsburg churches to start an atternoon sewing school at the mission.

At 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon Spievacque got the young women of the sewing school together and left the mission in their charge while he went out to find converts. He hain't gone a dozen feet when from areaways, doorways and halls, boys and men began to appear. A woman in the upper window of a neighboring house threw a stone at the missionary and that seemed to be the signal for a general fusiliade. Sticks and stones came from every direction and there were shouts of:

"Kill the Christian': Kill the dog!"
Instead of retreating Spievacque made a

"Kill the Christian: Kill the dog!"
Instead of retreating Spievacque made a
dash at a young man near him. The youth
had a heavy stone in his hand and as the misstonary approached, he hurled it with all his
strength. The stone struck Spievacque over
the left eye and he went down. He was struck
by a dozen other missiles as he lay on the
ground.

A messenger was sent after the police, but

by a dozen other missiles as he lay on the ground.

A messenger was sent after the police, but before any officers arrived the mob had dispersed. An ambulance surgeon from St. Catherine's Hospital dressed the missionary's injuries and he was taken to his home at 253 South Fourth street. Yesterday he went to the Stage street station house and asked Capt. Corwin to see that he was protected. The Captain said he'd do what he could for him, but advised him to try and identify some of his assailants and get warrants for them. Spievacque said he'd do this and added that he was going to run his mission no matter what he had to submit to in the way of persecution by his neighbors.

Son for Henry C. Miner. Mrs. Henry C. Miner gave birth to a boy at 8:30 o'clock last night. Mrs. Miner, who was known on the stage as Annie O'Neill, was popu-lar in William H. Crane's company.

PRO-BOER SPEECH HISSED.

ALBANY SOCIETY'S DINNER A DIS-TURBED FUNCTION.

udge Woodward of Jamestown, Who Euloand the Band Played "Tommy Atkins"-The Judge's Humorous Apology. The dinner of the Albany Society of New York at Delmonico's last night developed into a demonstration against the Boers. Supreme Court Justice John Woodward of Jamestown delivered a comprehenpeople took a last look at the sive address on the South African situation, making a decided plea for the righteousness of the Boer cause. His speech wa

discourtesy and inattention. Alter a member of the Society had rebuked the diners for their conduct, Justice Woodrnff read his address to the end and then added ew sareastie remarks. In fact at midnight things were rather unpleasant.

The dinner began peacefully enough. Abou two hundred sleek and prosperous looking sons of Albany gathered about small tables in the large banquet hall. They are and drank and smoked long clay pipes after the manner of their Dutch ancestors and were manny. Each one of them were a blue silk badge bearing the arms of the city of Albany. The rees were served in cases bearing the sign of the storgeon—"Albany beef."

Louis Stern, Vice-Fresident of the society, introduced William H. McFlroy as toastmaster, Mr. McFlroy compared Albany to ancient Rome to the disparagement of the ancient city, saying that Albany not only sat on seven hills, but very often sat on seven hills, but very often sat on Troy besides. The first seeaker was Capt. Sigsbee, Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff spoke hext, the toastmaster advised the diners to make the most of him while they had him, for there was no teding when the vicis-studes of tolitical affairs might transport him from Albany to Washington. The diners arose from their seats, laughing and cheering at this sally. The Lieutenant-Governor guyed the Albanians a good deal about their pleasing ideas, that the longer the completion of the capitol was deferred they longer they would have a of their Dutch ancestors and were merry their pleasing ideas, that the longer the completion of the capitol was deferred
they longer they would have a
stendy income and that it was
perfectly proper to charge a rent for three
months to people who were obliged to be in
Albany during the sessions of the Legislature
that is equal to the entire market value of the
house rented, and other Albany fallacies.

Justice Woodward followed Mr. Woodruff.
His subject was "The Dutch in Albany
and in South Africa." He began
by saving: "We exchate to-night
a historic time. News has just
come by way of South Africa that the Dutch
have taken Holland, and I know that you will
rejoice with me because of this unlooked-for
event."

There was no sound of rejoicing in his andiere was no sound of rejoicing in his audi-

ence. Nome of the diners who were standing up moved toward the door. It was quite apparent that Justice Woodward was reading his speech from the manuscript lying on the table helors his. speech from the manuscript lying on the table before him.

The forgotten edict of the canons of Dort," he said "are once more thundered from the cannons of the Transwall, and their echoes eneircle the world with applause. Gentlemen: The Boers, your cousins and my friends."

Justice Woodward lifted his glass and drank. Perhaps ten out of the hundred or more men still remaining in the room lifted their glasses. The rest began talking to one another in tones that were pelectly audible all over the room. Judge Woodward read on in even tones, apparently not noticing the interruptions. After he had been reading about half an hour, he pushed his manuscript to one side and said: "Gentlemen, I am aware that it is not pleas-

In Your Own Home.

An Atmosphere in Which Disease Germs Can Not Live.

It is Created by the New Discovery "HYOMEI."

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Asthma, Bronshitis, Coughs, Colds and Consumption, are positively cured by this powerful germicide. which pervades every nook and corner of your home and is carried to all parts of the head, throat and lungs by the air you breathe. liquid medicines, no sprays, douches or ato

"HYOMEI" CURES BY INHALATION

Already over thirty-seven hundred physicians have declared it to be the only method ever discovered by which the diseased air-passages can be reached. Aiready more than seventeen thousand testimonials have been received from people who have been cured. "Hyomet" is Nature's own remedy given

through the only vehicle (the air you breathe) which Nature permits to enter the bronchial tubes and lungs. There is no danger, no risk. Your money is refunded if it fails to relieve. "Hyomei" outfit complete, \$1.00; extra in-alent, 50c. "Hyomei" Balm (a wonderful halent, 50c. healer), 25c. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for "The Story of Hyomei." Five days' treatment mailed

R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

O FOR MY HEALTH AGAIN!

THE ORY OF THOUSANDS.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

Blood and Nerve Remedy.

The One Creat Remedy which Cures. Upon the four winds of heaven comes the cry for health - to fee

the blood moving swiftly as of old—to be able to walk with head up and shoulders back—to watch the pretty curves of firm, white flesh mold themselves upon neck and limbs—to find a dainty pink, like the seashell, stealing into the cheeks—with fire in the eyes and

happiness in the heart.
Ah, how it is wanted! Only those know who have lost it and found it. And now to get it.

Go to the nearest drug store and ask for a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Take it—FAITHFULLY. Dr. Greene's Nervura is a natural food for starved nerves and blood. Dame Nature knew that her children would over-work, and run down, and so she planted healing herbs to be used in recuperation. Of these precious ingredients is Dr. Greene's Nervura composed. This is the reason it never fails to cure exhaustion, insomnia, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, dyspepsia, poer appetite, depression, and all diseases arising from poor blood, exhausted nerves, or weak stomach.

Will you be well? As surely as the sun rises, Dr. Greene's Nervura will lead you to health. This is the season above all others to take it. It is the best remedy in the world.

Mrs. M.D. CURRIER, Salem, N. H., says:—
"I had been suffering from sleeplessness, indigestion, and nervousness for over two years. I thought I should never be cured of sleeplessness, and told my friendsso. Hearned of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and commenced to use it. I soon begain to improve, and after taking one bottle was entirely cured of sleeplessness, and was much benefited of all my troubles. I now feel like a new person."

There are many cases of complex character which patients cannot fully understand. Dr. Greene cordially invites all such sufferers to consult with him fully and freely, personally or by letter, at his office, 35 West 14th St., New York City. There is no charge, whatever, and al

GRAND JURY WANTS 10 KNOW WHY HE WAS RELEASED.

He Escaped Punishment for Killing a Man in San Francisco and Now Goes Free After Shooting Young Slater Here-Magistrate Pool Says He Couldn't Hold Him. The Grand Jury yesterday began an investigation of Magistrate Pool's action on Tuesday in releasing Willis or Walter Rosser, the medical student, who at the close of the six-day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden on Dec. 9 snot Frederick Slater of Rahway, N. J., in a quarrel

over a betting dispute. The case is said to have been called to the attention of the Grand Jury by one of its members who reading in the morning papers of Magistrate Pool's action remarked that he wondered what Pool meant by discharging man who had done all he could to kill another. The Grand Jury talked the case over and then ordered subprepas issued for Capt. Price, the policeman who arrested Rosser and for such witnesses of the shooting as were secured. The clerk of the Jefferson Market police court was also ordered to bring the papers in the case to the Grand Jury.

The District Attorney's office expects that an ndictment will be found against Rosser and or ders have been issued that he be watched to pre vent his getting out of the State. Rosser, according to reports from San Francisco, recently shot and killed Henry Hildebrand, a clerk, in that city, where he was stationed with a Tennessee regiment in which he enlisted during the war. He was never tried for the murder. Here Rosser resided at 189 Lexington avenue and studied at the Post-Graduate Hospital. Magistrate Pool said late yesterday afternoon

that he had not heard that the Grand Jury was investigating Rosser's discharge. "But the Grand Jury or the District Attorney is perfectly welcome to take up the matter," he added. "There was nothing peculiar about it and I do not think I could have acted otherwise that I did. The hearing of the case had been postponed twice before because the complainant was not present The first time he was said to be too weak to apalthough he had been discharges the hospital. The second time his brother came here to tell me that he had a cold. Both times I granted an adjournment without difficulty.

"It could not continue that way forever. He was not present again when the case came up the last ume, and not even his brother showed up to explain the reason for his absence. The policeman told me that the man had left the State and that he showed no inclination to come here and that he showed no inclination to come here for the purpose of prosecuting the case. Under such circumstances I had nothing to do but to order the clerk to take the prisoner's pedigree and then to discharge Rosser."

"Ind you know?" was asked, "that Rosser was said to have shot a man once before in California and to have escaped then as now?"

"No, I did not," replied the Magistrate, with emphasis. "Nothing of that kind was brought to my attention in this court."

"But could not any eyewitness of the shooting have made the complaint?" suggested the inter-

have made the companies.

"No witnesses were present!" retorted Magistrate Pool, displaying signs of irritation. "Not even the brother was there, as I have already told you. The policeman had made a short affidavit so that I could hold the prisoner till the complainant was able to appear, but then the complainant did not appear here when he could, and I could not hold the prisoner forever. That's all about it. If the Grand Jury wants to take up the matter that we objection to it."

MAZET DOESN'T INVITE MOSS.

Committee Holds an Executive Session With Only Mr. Clarke of Counsel There. The Mazet Investigating Committee held an executive session in Chairman Mazet's office yesterday morning to discuss the report which it will make to the Assembly. The members of the committee were all present, and so was John Proctor Clarke of counsel. Frank Moss of counsel and ex-Assemblyman Laimbeer. one of his assistants, were not present, and it was said that they hadn't been notified of the meeting or invited to attend it. It will be remembered that Mr. Moss prepared a report to the committee which was published in the newspapers before any committeeman saw it. This report was signed by Mr. Moss and Mr. Laimbeer, but it did not bear the signature of Mr. Clarke, In the meantime Chairman Mazet and Justice Hoffman have been constructing reports. Mr. Moss was asked by a SUN reporter last night if he could explain why he was not invited to the committee meeting.

he could explain why he was not invited to the committee meeting.

"It is true that I was not invited," said he.

"The reason I do not know. It is what has happened ever since I made my report to the committee. I mailed my report to each member of the committee when it was ready for their consideration. From that time to this I have not had any communication with the committee. What the reason for this is I don't Mr. Moss, you said once that you might give

at the correspondence which resulted in the adden determination of the committee not to old any more public sessions." said the re-orter. "Do you think that the time has com-"The time has not come yet," said Mr. Moss. "When it does come I will let you know."

TO EDUCATE YOUNG CUBANS. Educational Association Appeals for Funds to Carry on the Work.

The Cuban Educational Association is asking the general public to contribute funds to assist it in its work of educating young Cubans in the minor colleges of this country. The associa-tion was started a little over a year ago with Gen. Joseph Wheeler as President and Gilbert K. Harroun, the Treasurer of Union College, as Secretary and Treasurer. Nicholas Murray Butler, Albert Shaw, and William H. Baldwin, Jr., were on the Board of Directors. Lately Gov. Rooseveit, Geo. Leonard Wood and Fardinand W. Peck have consented to act on the Board of Directors and will attempt to assist in the raising of more funds.

The society has already brought over 200 Cubans, ranging in age from 14 to 18 years, and has placed them in colleges all over the country, paying all expenses. They report remarkable progress. Gen. Wheeler has a number of youth with him in the Philippines and is trying them out there. Those that K. Harroun, the Treasurer of Union College and is trying them out there. Those that prove worthy will be educated in this country. All communications can be addressed to the

All communications can be add:

INQUIRY ABOUT ROSSER. FORSYTHE'S WAISTS. Thursday, Friday

& Saturday WILL END OUR

GREAT SALE WASH WAISTS at \$2.00.

JOHN FORSYTHE,

The Walst House, 865 Broadway, Between 17th and 18th Ste.

THIS WEEK ONLY. "The Standard of Highest Merit."

In addition to our regular styles of Grand and Upright Pianos, we offer this week a number of odd styles of new Fischer Pianos at

also several not quite new and second-hand Pianos of our own and other celebrated makers, taken in exchange during the Holl-days on the purchase of new Fischer Pianos. All have been thoroughly renovated and will be sold at very low prices.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS. 33 Union Square-West, Between 16th and 17th Streets, New York.



284 St.& 6th Av.

SUPT. PAYN'S SUCCESSOR.

The Governor Seriously Considering Judge Saxton, But Has Another in Mind.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.-Gov. Roosevelt did not send to the Senate to-night the name of a successor to State Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn, as he previously had intimated he might do. While the Governor is seriously considering Judge Saxton as a candidate to succeed Mr. Payn, it was learned that he had in mind another candidate. whose name had not yet been mentioned. Who whose name had not yet been mentioned. Who this dark horse may be is not known yet. The Governor will not divulge his name for the present, as he does not expect to send to the Senate before next week the name of any one to succeed Mr. Payn.

Chairman Odell of the State Republican Committee had an hour's talk with the Governor late this afternoon. Afterward Mr. Payn saw Mr. Odell at the hotel Ten Eyeck where Mr. Payn was quite busy for some time during the early part of the evening conferring with his Senatorial friends.

More Gold From Cuba. The North American Trust Company of this city has received another \$1,000,000 in Spanish gold coin from Cuba, representing insular receipts. The gold came on the transport Sedgwick, and has been deposited in the United States Assay Office.

Macnaughtans Discharged in Bankruptcy. Objections to the discharges of James and Allan Machaughtan in bankruptcy were withdrawn in the United States District Court yes-terday and Judge Brown granted the discharges.

1860-1900

The secret formula of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey was discovered in 1860 by one of the world's most famous chemists, and, strange to say, no other living man has ever discovered how to produce a pure malt whiskey. This great whiskey has saved the lives of thousands of people who were apparently doomed by that dreaded of all diseases—consumption. For forty years Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has stood the most crucial test of doctors and chemists, and is to-day recognized and indorsed by the best authorities in the medical profession as the greatest known stimulant and tonic, account of its absolute purity and medicinal properties. Duffy's is the only absolutely pure malt whiskey manufactured in the world. It is used and prescribed as a medicine, and is the only whiskey stamped as such by the U. S.

Government. Get the genuine. All druggists and grocers, \$1.00, Book of information free.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.